

82024-3

2/1/2013

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510-P)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

82024-3

Date of

Issuance:

Feb. 1, 2013

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

P3 Creosote-
Petroleum Solution

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Lone Star Specialty Products, LLC
P. O. 247
Lone Star, TX. 75668

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Antimicrobials Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product (OPP Decision No. 469664) is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and, submit acceptable responses required for re-registration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Change EPA File Symbol 82024-G to EPA Registration Number 82024-3.

A copy of your Product Chemistry data review is enclosed.

Submit one copy of the finished final printed label prior to releasing this product for sale.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e).

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the unconditionally approved label is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:

Jacqueline Campbell
Product Manager 34
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510-P)

Date:

February 1, 2013

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to chronic toxicity in animal studies.
For sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

P3 CREOSOTE-PETROLEUM SOLUTION
FOR PRESSURE TREATMENT OF WOOD

Active Ingredient:

Coal Tar Creosote (AWPA Standard)..... 75.0%*
CAS Reg. No. 8001-58-9

Inert Ingredients: 25.0%

Total: 100.0%

*See actual lot number and assay on this panel
CONTAINS PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

See [side][back] panel for additional precautionary statements, [First Aid] and directions for use

EPA Reg. No. 82024-

EPA Est. No. 82024-TX-1

Lot No. _____
Creosote Assay _____%

Net Contents: Trucks _____/Rail _____ Gals.

Manufactured by:
Lone Star Specialty Products, LLC
P.O. Box 247
Lone Star, TX 75668
USA



FIRST AID

If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information on this product, call 1-XXX-XXX-XXXX, [insert days of operation], [insert hours of operation]. After [insert time after which number is not available], call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.</p>	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
<p>Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapors of heated material. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective eye wear (goggles, safety glasses or face shield). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Prolonged or repeated skin exposure over many years in the absence of recommended hygiene practices may lead to changes in skin pigmentation, benign growth, and in some cases, result in skin cancer. The inhalation exposure limit to creosote vapor is 0.2 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (*Hour TWA) for Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles (benzene soluble fraction) as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1002. Prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure above the limit may lead to respiratory effects such as inflammation and possible changes in liver, thyroid and blood elements.

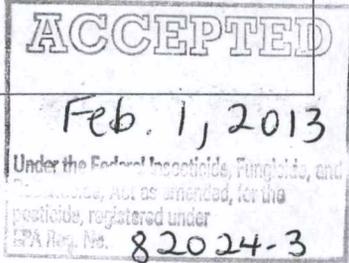
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All personnel handling treated wood or handling treating equipment (including poles/hooks used to retrieve charge cables) that has come into contact with preservative must wear the following PPE:

- * Washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- * Chemical resistant gloves, and
- * Socks plus industrial grade safety work boots with chemical resistant soles.

All personnel cleaning or maintaining the treatment cylinder gasket/equipment or working with concentrate or wood treatment preservative must wear the following PPE:

- * Washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and pants,
- * Chemical resistant gloves,



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- * Socks plus industrial grade safety work boots with chemical resistant soles, and
- * A full face shield.

In the event of equipment malfunction, or for door spacer placement, all personnel located within 15 feet of the cylinder opening prior to cylinder ventilation must wear the following PPE:

- * Washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- * Chemical resistant gloves,
- * Socks plus industrial grade safety work boots with chemical resistant soles, and
- * A properly fitting half mask elastomeric respirator with appropriate cartridges and/or filters.

Entry to confined spaces is regulated by Federal and/or State Occupational Safety and Health Programs. Compliance is mandated by law. Individuals who enter pressure treatment cylinders or other related equipment that is contaminated with the wood treatment preservative (e.g. cylinders that are not free of treatment preservative or preservative storage tanks) must wear protective clothing and/or equipment as required by Federal and/or State Occupational Safety and Health Compliance laws.

USER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Personnel must leave aprons, protective coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, work footwear, and any other materials contaminated with preservative at the treatment facility.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
- Eating, drinking, smoking are prohibited in the treatment cylinder load-out area, drip pad area, and engineering control room of the wood treatment facilities. EXCEPTION: Where treating operator control rooms are isolated from the treating cylinders, drip pad, and work tanks, eating, drinking, and smoking (depending on local restrictions) are permitted.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of EPA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

ACCEPTED
 Feb. 1, 2013
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
 Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
 pesticide, registered under
 EPA Reg. No. 82094-3

For terrestrial and aquatic nonfood wood/wood structure protection treatments by pressure methods for utility poles/cross arms, railroad ties, switch ties, bridge timbers, fence and guardrail posts, foundation timbers, marine and foundation round piles, sawn lumber and timber products, and exterior structural composite glue laminated wood and plywood products. Treated wood is intended for exterior/outdoor uses only.

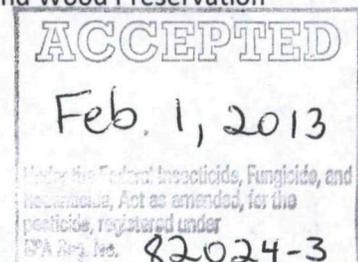
Requirements for the Pressure Treatment of Wood

- Cylinder openings and door pits must use grating and additional measures such as sumps, dams or other devices which prevent or remove spillage of the preservative.
- Personnel must not directly handle the charge cables, poles or hooks used to retrieve charge cables, or other equipment that has contacted the preservative without wearing chemical resistant gloves.
- The treatment process must include a final vacuum to remove excess preservative from the wood. The final vacuum must attain a vacuum equal to or greater than the initial vacuum. This vacuum must be held for an appropriate time period based on wood species, retention levels, and commodity treated to remove excess preservative from the wood.
- At the conclusion of treatment, the cylinder must be ventilated by purging the post-treatment cylinder through fresh air exchange. The ventilation process is considered complete after a minimum of 2 volume exchanges based on the empty treatment cylinder volume. The exhaust pipe of the vacuum system or any air moving device utilized in conducting the air purge must terminate into a containment vessel such as a treating solution work tank or water/effluent tank
- The ventilation process may be accomplished by one of the following methods: 1) activating an air purge system that operates while the cylinder door remains closed; or 2) using a device to open and hold open the cylinder door (no more than 6 inches) to allow adequate ventilation and activating the vacuum pump.
- If the second method is utilized, at the conclusion of the treatment, no personnel may be located within 15 feet of the cylinder when open (cracked) until the cylinder has been ventilated.
- In the event of equipment malfunction, or to place the spacer to hold the door open during venting, only personnel wearing specified PPE are permitted within 15 feet of the cylinder opening prior to ventilation.
- After ventilation is complete, the cylinder door may be completely opened.
- After treatment, wood must be moved to a drip pad capable of recovering excess preservative until the wood is drip free.

Requirements for Wood for Aquatic or Marine Environments

For treated wood that will be used in marine or other aquatic or sensitive environments, a double vacuum must be used. Following the pressure period, and once the creosote has been pumped back to the work tank, a vacuum shall be applied for a minimum of one and a half hours at not less than 22 inches of Hg (560 KPa) (adjusted for elevation) of vacuum to recover excess preservative. Then, depending on plant equipment: 1) vacuum for a minimum of one and one-half hours at not less than 22 inches of Hg (560 KPa) (adjusted for elevation); or 2) steam material for one hour minimum and then pull not less than 22 inches of Hg (560 KPa) (adjusted for elevation) vacuum for a minimum of one and one half hours. Maximum temperature during steam shall not exceed 240 degrees F (115.5 degrees C), as specified in the Best Management Practices (Aug. 2006) issued by the Western Wood Preservers Association, Southern Pressure Treaters Association, Timber Piling Council, and Wood Preservation Canada.

Requirements That Must Be Implemented by December 31, 2013



- For elevated temperature pressure treatment with creosote, automatic, remotely operated devices must be used to open, close, lock, and unlock cylinder doors.
- For ambient creosote treatments, an automatic locking/unlocking device must be used to accomplish locking and unlocking of the cylinder door.
- Mechanical methods must be used to place/remove bridge rails.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: In case of spillage, absorb (with sand, earth, etc.) and dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Contaminated materials must be handled and managed as a RCRA Hazardous Waste and treated before disposal in an approved landfill. This waste is identified by the EPA as a U051 hazardous waste and must meet the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR 268 Subpart D. A RCRA Hazardous Waste Storage permit is required for storage of wastes beyond 90 days.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

BATCH CODE

Supplemental Labeling for P3 Creosote-Petroleum Solution
EPA Reg. No. 82024-

P3 Creosote-Petroleum Solution meets AWPA Standard P3-09 and is registered only for pressure treatment of wood. Wood treaters must not knowingly pressure treat wood commodities that are not encompassed by the following use category tables, which provide examples from the American Wood Protection Association (AWPA) Use Category System, as set forth in the most current edition of the AWPA Book of Standards.

AWPA Commodity Specification: Crossties and Switch Ties

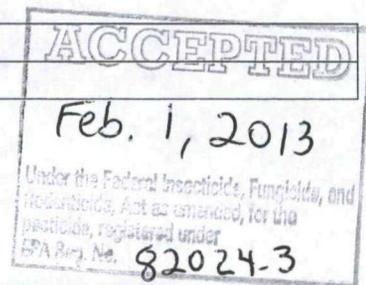
AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
UC 4A, 4B, and 4C	Crossties and Switch Ties, produced from all wood species recognized by AWPA for this commodity. Manufactured to meet AWPA specifications.

AWPA Commodity Specification: Posts

AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
UC4A	Posts, round, 1/2 and 3/4 round for highway construction (including guide, sign and sight) and farm fencing
UC4B	Posts, round, 1/2 and 3/4 round for highway construction (including guardrail posts, spacer blocks) and for road salt/brine storage Posts, round, 1/2 and 3/4 round for building construction Round posts, for structural members in agricultural uses

AWPA Commodity Specification: Poles

AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
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UC 4A, 4B, and 4C	Utility poles (including laminated) Poles for highway and agricultural construction, lighting, building structural use
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Note: poles may be glued-or mechanically laminated

AWPA Commodity Specification: Piling	
AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
UC 4C	Foundation and Land & Fresh Water Piles

AWPA Commodity Specification Marine: (Salt Water/Brackish Water) Applications	
AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
UC 5A, 5B, and 5C	Bulkhead sheathing Lumber/timber use, including timbers, cross bracing, and highway construction Piles for marine applications Plywood for bridge and marine construction

AWPA Commodity Specification: Sawn Products	
Commodity Examples	Commodity Examples
UC 1, 2, and 3B	Guardrails for highway construction, including for golf course bridges meeting highway construction standards
UC4A	Lumber/timber for highway construction, including for golf Course bridges meeting highway construction standards Cross arms Fence rail (farm/agricultural only, round, ¼ round, ½ round)
UC4B	Highway bridge decking (above ground, structural, subject to critical/severe decay) Road salt/brine storage Highway construction materials, including cribbing, lighting Piles (structural support in residential or business construction) Posts (sawn 4 sides) for highway construction, farm/agricultural structural use, spacer blocks, important building structural use Poles for structural building use Lumber/timber (5 inches or greater) structural use; highway construction and cribbing; retaining walls for highway uses; building support structures Lumber/Timbers (2 x 8 inch and/or 3 x 6 inch or greater) for marine use (out of water, ground contact, including salt water splash zone)
UC4C	Piles for structural support

AWPA Commodity Specification: Wood Composites	
AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
UC 1, 2, and 3B	Composite lumber for structural uses Glue- or nail-laminated structural members

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 Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
 pesticide, registered under
 EPA Reg. No. 82024-3

	Plywood for agriculture, and farm use
UC 4A	PSL & LVL composite lumber for highway construction members (laminates) Plywood for bridge and farm/agricultural use
UC 4B	Plywood for marine use in salt water splash zones Plywood for road salt/brine storage, highway construction materials Composite lumber for bridge and highway construction Glue-laminate members (important structural or saltwater splash)
UC4C	Composite (PSL & LVL) lumber highway structural use Members (laminates) for critical structural uses

Note: laminates can be glued or mechanically fastened

Note: PSL = parallel strand lumber, LVL = laminated veneer lumber

